Customs Concerning This Important

Adjunct of a Vessel's Complement-

Sawing and Splitting Kindling.

The galley stove has a rack around the

top to keep the pots and kettles from slid-

ing off when the ship pitches and rolls. Some stoves are provided also with iron

straps which can be secured to the rack, across the top of the stove, over the pots and kettles, so that they can't slide at all, but are held down to one spot. As far as the fire itself is concerned, that is kept

fire is built anew every day. It is let go out after supper has been prepared, and is built up again in the morning. The cook is an early riser, for on these ships it is cus-

an early riser, for on these ships it is customary to give the watch on deck coffee at 4.3% or 5 oclock in the morning. On some ships the men get a little snack of something t oeat with it. For preparation of this early coffee the cook makes a wood fire. When the coffee has been made he puts on coal and starts up the fire for the day.

day.

The wood used is usually cord woodsawed

The wood used is usually cord woodsawed

and split. When a ship is at sea it is not convenient to run out and get a bundle of kindling at the store, and an ample sapply of kindling is taken aboard at the outset.

of kindling is taken aboard at the outset. The customs as to this wood vary. Some ships take aboard regular cord wood which is both sawed and split aboard; some have the wood sawed into lengths ashore and take it aboard in that shape, to be split up as needed on the ship. There may at times be some wood that has been used as dunnage and can be sawed up.

be some wood that he had up.
nage and can be sawed up.
As to who saws and splits the wood on
As to who saws and splits the wood on

he ship customs vary also. Oftenest trobably, the cook does, sawing and split

probably, the cook does, sawing and shifting enough at a time to last, perhaps, two or three days. If there are boys on the ship they are likely to saw the wood. On some ships the sallors saw it and split it and stack it up for the cook, who is supposed to have enough to do in his regular duties.

BEAUTIFUL FAIRY STORY.

In Which the Poet, Not the Prince,

Won the Girl, and They Lived in

Air Castles Ever After.

Once upon a time there was a girl, and

she was beautiful. So beautiful that some

men thought it the height of the common-

And there came a prince who would marry her, for in the form of her white body were the curves of perfection, so that the desire of desires was as a whirl-wind of flame within him. And there came a poor poet who would marry her, for to him her eyes were like attle windows of heaven with angels peep-ing through.

marry her, for to min her eyes were had not the windows of heaven with angels peeping through.

Now, the prince pleaded with her, saying:
"I am a prince. I have broad lands over yender, and castles across the water. They shall be yours if you will but come. You shall be their princess, and mine."

And the girl was thoughtful at his words. But the other man made her listen, and he said: "I, too.have lands, but they are in Arcady. I have beautiful castles, but they are in the air. Come with me. for I love you; you shall be their queen, and mine."

Then she looked at him strongly, and for so long that he was near tempted to seize her in his arms; but at the last her eyes became soft and tender, and then she wou do look no more, for—

And this is the fairy story:
She gave her hand not to the prince, but
to the poet, thus making his are castles so
real that they lived in them happily forever after.

SLEEP, WORK AND LONGEVITY.

Examples of Noted Men of Our Day

Prove That the Idea of Eight

Hours' Rest Is Erroneous.

Some of the greatest workers of our day

some of the greatest workers of our day have done with much less than eight hours of sleep. Dr. James Legge, professor of Chinese in the University of Oxford, who has just died at the age of 22, was, it is

The favorite for restoring life and color to the hair is PARKER'S HAIR BAISAM. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

PERSONAL. J. E. Ross, Chicago, is at the Coates. J. H. Jay, New York, is at the Coates. H. O. Baker, Chicago, is at the Coates. W. F. Walters, Boston, is at the Coates.

A. D. Warren, Chicago, is at the Coates. F. L. Kidd, New York, is at the Coates. E. W. McKenna, Milwaukee, is at the

George R. Crane, Chicago, is at the

C. B. Whitehead, Denver, is at the

H. G. Harwood, Natick, Mass., is at the N. Lincoln Green, Boston, Mass., is at the Coates.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound is woman's ever

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

able; but as soon as I would put my

feet on the floor, the pains would

"Every one thought it was impossi-

ble for me to get well. I was paying \$1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents

a day for medicine. I made up my mind

to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

pound. It has effected a complete cure

for me, and I have all the faith in the

world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"-MRS. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

reliable friend.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with in-

flammation and congestion of the cvaries. I had a discharge all the time. Whenlying down all

the time. I felt quite

come back.

comfort-

And this is the fairy story: She gave her hand not to the

look no more, for-

place to remark upon it.

just as it would be in a stove ashore. On American deep water ships the com-mon custom is to burn hard coal, and the

rom the New York Sun.

### JUDGE AND LAWYER.

ASSOCIATION BANQUET.

SOME BRILLIANT ORATORY.

ASSOCIATION'S HISTORY.

Hon. John A. Hockaday, of Fulton, Frank Hagerman, John Eaton, Herbert S. Hadley, A. H. Kagy and Others Respond to Teasts.

The tenth annual banquet of the Kansas City Bar Association at the Coates House last night brought together the distinguished legal lights of the Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas bar. It was the most successful banquet ever given by the association, the attendance being larger than ever before. All the appointments of the coates, the dinner was a triumph of the chef, the tables were banks of flowers and potted plants. There was no attempt at decoration with the exception of the tropical plants and the flowers that were arranged in tasteful profusion. The members of the local bar were seated at three tables running east and west the entire length of the main dining room. At the head table running north and south sat the distinguished guests of the evening, with some

From that moment until very late, good fellowship reigned supreme. The custom-ary stiffness of a formal function was hap-pilly lacking, and each man present enjoyed himself to the utmost in the renewing of old acquaintanceships and the formation of

old acquaintanceships and the formation of new ones.

The following was the menu:

MENU.

Anchois, Sur Canape.

Sauterne.

Shrewsburys.

Celery. Salted Almonds. Olives
Green Sea Turtle, Aux Quenelles.
Timbale Chicken, Medices.

Redsnaprer, au Court Bouillon, L'Admiral.
Cucumbers.

Potatoes Anglaise.
Tenderloin Beef Ploue Provencale.
Claret.

Lamb Cutlets, a la Nelson.
French Peas, Saute.
Benedictine Punch.
Reast Pheasant, Barde, Bread Sauce.
Dry Monopole.

Tomato and Lettuce Salad.
French Vanilla Lee Cream.
Gateaux Assortis.
Fruit.

D'Isigny Cheese.
Toasted Crackers.
Coffee.

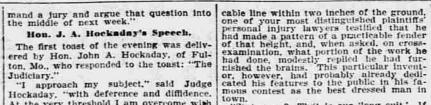
Brandy.

Cigars

THEY SIT DOWN TOGETHER AT BAR | ton, Mo., who responded to the toast: "The

"I approach my subject," said Judge Hockaday, "with deference and diffidence. At the very threshold I am overcome with the gravity and dignity, the honesty and courage, the profundity and equanimity, the austerity and amiability, the probity and integrity of him who worthily sits upon the bench. There are periods in his official experience when he must grow cold and rigid and the venerable law must prevail over every consideration. From the days of the greatest lawgivers the functions of the judiciary have been essential to the preservation of government. The history and achievements of the judiciary have been the pivotal force of the maintenance of the stability of the government. Civilization has been forced to recognize it as the balance wheel in government to stay the hand of legislative excesses and executive usurpation on one hand, and lawlessness of the reckless and intolerant masses upon the other.

"In vielding to the demands of the Pop-



mittees of the Bar Association which had the banquet in charge:
Officers—President, J. McD. Trimble; vice presidents, James Gibson and W. T. Johnson; secretary, T. H. MeNeil; treasurer, Rees Turpin,
Executive committee—J. McD. Trimble, Rees Turpin, T. B. Buckner, James Black, E. E. Porterfield.
Banquet committee—H. D. Ashley, Rees Turpin, J. McD. Trimble, Reception committee—J. H. Austin, S. B. Ladd, H. D. Ashley, M. A. Fyke, William Warner, D. J. Haff, Hale Holden, Henry Wollman, D. B. Holmes, N. H. Dexter, T. B. McAuley, J. S. Rust, B. N. Simpson, F. P. Walsh, H. C. Ward, C. S. Palmer, J. A. Sea, E. W. Shannon, Stuart Carkener, C. R. Pence, H. L. McCune, T. R. Merrow, J. H. Harkless, I. P. Ryland, Frank P. Sebree, T. B. Wallace, J. R. Walker, S. C. Douglass. "Statesmen? That is our 'long suit.' If the president needs an oratorical representative, we furnish him. The mayor, whether he is, or is to be, or wants to be, comes from our ranks. A police commissioner is worth our while, while we have even been known to furnish a chief of police and a president of the Aurora Club. As to a governor, we tried in vain. A gold standard produced a panic, but the next time we hope to present a man ready and willing to avenge the 'crime of '73.

John A. Enton Spenks. GALLEY FIRE ON SHIPBOARD.

John A. Enton Spenks.

"The Country Lawyer" was the subject of the toast responded to by John A. Eaton. "This is the occasion," said Mr. Eaton, in beginning, "when the city lawyer gets even with the country lawyer. I have been with the country lawyer. I have been thrown a great deal with the country lawyer, and I know most of his tricks. In days gone by he didn't exist as he does now. As we have grown in business capacity, as commerce has increased, the line between the country and the city lawyer has been drawn more and more sharply. The country lawyer attends a court organized on lines with which he is thoroughly familiar.

"He knows the family history, the religious and political views of court and jury.

miliar.

"He knows the family history, the religious and political views of court and jury. He is ready to spring every proposition that will meet the demands of such a court. The city lawyer is at all times at a serious disadvantage in a contest with such a lawyer.

"The country lawyer is always in politics. He knows how to appeal to prejudices

"The country lawyer is always in politics. He knows how to appeal to prejudices
with whom the city lawyer contends in
vain. So that instead of trying the case on
the facts and the law the jury decides the
case on lines laid down by country lawyers. This is a condition whilet threatens
the very overthrow of the jury system."
Herbert S. Hadley was next introduced.

Mr. Hadley on "The Young Lawyer." In responding to the toast, "The Young Lawyer," Mr. Hadley said, in part: "I speak te-night of a sentiment which should speak to-night of a sentiment which should find a responsive chord in the heart of every one present. For whether we are young or old, whether strong and vigorous we stand, erect, flushed with the enthusiasm of life's possibilities; or whether thoughtful and conservative, with hair whitened with the snows of years, our minds turn to the past, and not to the future; the young lawyer is a man whom we all have known, and with whose hopes and aspirations, with whose victories and defeats we have all had an intimate personal experience. The oratorical lawyer may cease to occupy the public attention, the country lawyer may lose his distinctiveness, the business lawyer may be swallowed up in the consuming machinery of a business corporation, the 'modern lawyer' of to-day may become a back number to-morrow, and yet the young lawyer, like the poor, will be always with us. As long as ambition moves the hearts and stirs the minds of men, as long as the victories of statesmen and the triumphs of advocates arouse the admiration of mankind, our mistress, the law, will never grow too old or too commonplace to attract to her altar the best energy, the best talent and the best brain the English speaking people can produce. Methods of practice may change, laws may be codified the law may cease to be a profession and become a business, and yet the young lawyer will continue to be very much the same sort of an individual that he was when Lord Coke was admitted to the bar.

"The young lawyer is the saving clause of the profession. It is the influence of the enthusiasm and ideals of youth, and not the thoughts and deliberations of age, that makes the lawyer the confidant of the world's trouble, the banker without a bond for all humanity, and civilization's leader. The young lawyer brings to the profession that love for the law as a science, that devotion to the law as a profession, that conception of the great principles of our jurisprudice which run like golden threads through the web and woof of the law that even the necessities o find a responsive chord in the heart of every one present. For whether we are

SCENE AT THE BAR BANQUET.

Scene At the lawyer is a priest at whose altar are found all creeds. He defends the poor and the unfortunate against wrong and oppression, and protects the immense aggregation of syndicated capital in the enjoyment of those rights guaranteed them by law. He is the conservator in the midst of rebellion and opposition to oppression. He is the world will laugh, and in the full news of whose honor all the world will trust. He is the man to whom, in public and in private life. In turnoil or in peace, the people turn for counsel and advice and the ambition to succeed can never eradicate or destroy. To him the lawyer wission, and protects the immense aggregation of the Kandal All creeds. He defends the poor and the unfortunate against wrong and oppression, and all creeds. He defends the mobit of syndicated capital in the enjoyment of those rights guaranteed them by law. He is the

government of men.

"And when the young lawyer becomes old, when his enthusiasm has been moderated by disappointment, his mind broadened by experience, his knowledge specialized by its application, his impulses become principles, and his abilities known, the world bows in reverence before the presence of that for which Diogenes, in an age when there were no lawyers, sought in vain—'an honest man.' 'Old age hath yet his honor and his toil;' and human experience and achievement present no grander and more and his toil; and human experience and achievement present no grander and more honored position than that of the old law-yer, rich in the confidence of all who know him, blessed with friendships won in his profession, confident of community secrets, the protector of the weak, the friend of the right work the recover. nim, blessed with ricendanjos won in his profession, confidant of community secrets, the protector of the weak, the friend of the right, and the enemy of the wrong. And among those who pay the highest tribute to the old lawyer, and entertain the sincerest regard for his abilities and achievements, are his young associates at the bar. When worried by questions that he cannot unravel and contradictions that he cannot unravel and contradictions that he cannot reconcile, it is to the old lawyer that the young one turns to have his troubles disappear, his doubts settled and his confused mind cleared by a kindly word of counsel and advice. And beneath the reserve which time and trouble may have brought, the young lawyer finds a heart that beats as warmly as his own, and a mind that, amidst the cares and responsibilities of age, can still remember the feelings and experiences of youth. And when the old lawyer has passed from the stage of action—forgotten, it may be, in the mad rush of years—the young lawyer whom he once guided, encouraged and assisted when all was doubtful and confused and hopeless, will often pause amidst life's cares and honors to pay a tribute of reverence and affection to his memory and his worth. To-night, as we gather around this banquet board, free from work and care, in that spirit of goodfellowship so characteristic of our profession. I trust there is in every heart the hope that the young lawyer may never become old, and the old lawyer my never become old, and the old lawyer my never become old to the lawyer my never become old to the lawyer. But he impeachment. How a photograph shall be impeached awaits development by the courts.

"The photograph can be of great use to the enterprising lawyer, and lawyers are always enterprising, especially at Kansas City and when the fee is contingent. To illustrate enterprise, a case was tried in the circuit court where a railroad was sued for setting fire to a house which burned in twenty minutes. In answer to how soon after the fire he saw his lawyer, the plaintiff said: Oh, he got there before the fire was out. This was only equaled by a recent case against the street car company, where plaintiff's lawyer rode in the ambulance. If the 'ambulance chaser' were to form a partnership with the 'kodak' fiend,' what a combination it would make. While one partner was getting the case the other could view the wreck. It is almost a truism, and a credit to our profession, that the person who so far forgets himself as to thus seek employment is seidom lawyer enough to know what is presessive to suppresent the server of the case of the could view the wreck. It is almost a truism, and a credit to our profession, that the person who so far forgets himself as

E. E. Yates was on the programme to respond to the toast. "The Up-to-Date Lawyer," but he failed to put in an appearance.

Judge Amos H. Kagy responded to the last toast, "Judge, Lawyer and Client."

"My toast," said Judge Kagy, "like ancient Gaul, is divided into three parts, the judge, the lawyer and the client. The greatest of these is the judge in the mind of him who wins, and the judge is the least of these in the mind of him who loses. The judge is taken from the bar in all states but Kansas, and in that state it is uniawful to maintain a bar. Hence, the judge is chosen from the drug store. The judge is chosen from the drug store. The judge is chosen from the drug store. The judge is shall choose their judges from those learned in front of him is a counter called the pie counter. Every judge is learned in the law because the constitution says the people shall choose their judges from those learned in the law, and this is why we say the judge is a great constitutional lawyer. It is the duty of the judge to preserve order in the court. It would be a great breach of decorum to light in the courtroom. Hence, the judge of the criminal court has provided an arena or collecam, where recently Sandow Lowe tried to chew up Kid McCoy. Put each of these worthies had business to attend to, and each would take to the woods if pursued by a hantam rooster. I have found both of them courteous and lintelligent—sometimes. Each eat and drink and swear and play poker like us common clay. Some affect literature, some religion, some sciences and some poetry."

Judge Kagy gave an interesting resume of a poetical contest between some distinguished local judges. The contest was declared a draw.

Judge Kagy continued with an cloquent eulogy uwon the lawyer.

"A distinguished judge at a recent bencue th the East," said Judge Kagy, "declared that the law had degenerated into trickery. I know not how it is in the effete East, where a state has about three counties at low tide and two at high tide. The little time I have left I will de The following was the menu:

MENU.

Anchois, Sur Canape.
Sauterne.

Shrewsburys.

Gelery. Saited Almonds. Olives
Green Sea Turtle, Aux Quenelles.
Timbale Chicken, Medices.
Tombale Chicken, Medices.
Redsnapper, au Court Bouillon, L'Admiral
Cueumbers.
Polatoes Anglaise.
Tenderioin Beef Pique Provencile.
Claret. Lamb Cutlets, a la Nelson.
French Peas, Saute.
Benedictine Pupch.
Roust Pheasunt. Barde. Brend Sauce.
Dry Monordonal Edition Saite.
French Vanilla Ice Cream.
Gateaux Assortis.
French Vanilla Ice Cream.
Gateaux Assortis.
Tirms of Coffee.
Brandy.

It was 9:59 o'clock when President Trimble, the teastmaster, arose and amnounced that Judge Allen, of the Kansas supreme court, was prevented from attending by a family bereavement. Judge Trimble read a wiity letter of regret from Judge John F.
Philips. The hard experience I am undergoing as an ad interim United States appellate judge. "wrote Judge Philips, "persuades me there is no ranker lie in fourrent politics than 'government by infurering in the first to the public use, the people berging in the right to the public use, the people berging individual might be protected. Said the court, the lawyers hat much talk tendent to penury, even intimating that favors might be in reserve for him who would submit on brief.
But we are not only powerless to enjoin, but are ourselves perpetually enjoined to listen to off repeated propositions that run on longer than Tennesson's habbling brook, and when I suggested to my associates that we issue a temporary injunction to stop this infliction until after the Bar Association hanguet, as coming within their range of abating a missance, they silenced me with the suggestion that there were two Popullist lawyers interested who would de-

to thus seek employment is seidom lawyer

dies intestate. The bad client is his own lawyer."

The banouet was brought to a close with a brief impromptu talk by Judge Gentt.

"I merely rise to thank you for your kindly hospitality," said Judge Gantt, "and I told my wife this morning that if the Missouri Pacific train ran to Kansas City I would attend this banquet."

The following are the officers and com-

DEMOCRATIC GANG SCORED

Wishes That Men Known to Set Un Local Tickets for the Democrats Would Leave Town-The Election Frauds.

PLAIN TALKING.

Judge R. M. Field, a Democrat, spoke las night at a largely attended meeting of the People's Forum, 1117 Walnut street. The Forum, its chairman stated last night, was organized not in the interests of any political candidate or party, but for the open discussion of all sides of the political question, to educate the people in how they are to vote. Judge Field's subject was "Local Issues and Hindrances to Municipal Reform." He said at the outset that it was the duty of every citizen to take part in polities and not leave that to the gangs. The rights and liberities of the people were threatened at the coming elections. On one hand was the present city administration, controlled by corporate monopolies and pledged to a ruinous park system, seeking re-election. On the other hand were the gang Democrats seeking to get in. Judge Field said that the great hindrances to government reform were the perniciousto government reform were the perniciously active politicians, representing organized selfishness, and the cowardice and indifference of the multitude in the selection of public officers. These elements were responsible, the one positively and the other negatively, for arbitrary misrule and abuses in governmental affairs.

in governmental affairs.

The only safe course was to reject all candidates presented by the gang man, the election crook or their intimates, or that had their O. K.

If ten men that might be named, who were known to be effective in setting up local tickets for the Democratic party, would leave town until after the election and leave no instructed representatives, and it was known that they had gone for that much of a stay, when they returned they would find a triumphant Democracy, with chivalrous Major Mister or manly Colonel Simonds in the mayor's chair, and a majority of honest men in the council. But these kind of men they did not wish there.

"The terms of our three election commis-

a majority of honest mayor's chair, and a majority of honest men in the council. But these kind of men they did not wish there.

"The terms of our three election commissioners," Judge Field said, "expire during the term of our next mayor. Two of them will be appointed by the governor, one for four years and the other for two years. These, of course, will be Democrats. The law requires the other commissioner to be a Republican, and that he should be appointed by the mayor for a term of four years. As the term of the present Republican election commissioner expires during the term of our next mayor, the next mayor will have the appointment of the Republican election commissioner who is to serve us the ensuing four years.

"The judges and clerks of our elections, under the new election law, are appointed as follows: One-half by Democratic commissioners and the other half by the Republican election commissioner. This bipartisan system of conducting our elections if maintained with bona fide partisanship, as since the law of 1855, is the best system that could be devised for insuring honest elections; but if we have a Republican election commissioners shall be displaced by Democrats of the Owsley stripe, then it will again take riot and murder to restore honest elections, equal right, justice and good government in Kansas City, It would not be difficult to get a so-called Republican to take this position at the salary of \$2,500 per year, who would appoint judges and clerks of election that are so-called Republicans, yet who would assist, as in the days of Owsley, in stealing an election.

"While there are other important matters worthy of consideration in the ensuing

Chinese in the University of Oxford, who has just died at the age of \$2, was, it is said, in the habit of rising at 3 a. m. and allowing himself only five hours of sleep. Brunel, the famous engineer, for a considerable part of his life worked nearly twenty hours a day. Sir George A. Elliott, afterward Lord Heathfield, who was in command throughout the great siege of Gibraltar, which lasted four years, never during all that time slept more than four hours out of twenty-four. "As I get old," said Humboldt, "I want more sleep-four hours of sleep were quite enough for me." On Professor Max Muller hinting that he found this a hard saying, Humboldt said: "It is quite a mistake, though it is very widely spread, that we want seven or eight hours of sleep. When I was your age I simply lay down on a sofa, turned down my lamp, and after two hours' sleep I was as fresh as ever." He lived to be \$9. These examples are, to use the consecrated phrase of the haglographers, more for admiration than for imitation; but they serve to show that longevity and a small allowance of sleep are not in all cases incompatible.

"The reign of thuggery, brutality and terror under Owsley and his accomplices and defenders in this city ought not to be soor forgotten. They who believe in honest elections, free speech, personal safety and equality of right cannot yet afford to have it forgotten.

and defenders in this city ought not to be soon forgotten. They who believe in honest elections, free speech, personal safety and equality of right cannot yet afford to have it forgotten.

"False registration lists, corrupt judges and clerks of election; the outer windows of election booths shaded or soaped; lawful witnesses cachied from booths by the judges and clerks of the election; numerous policemen at the precinct where the foul work was done, sent by order of the police commissioners to aid the judges and clerks in excluding witnesses of their conduct and of the election, and to protect them and the gang thugs surrounding them from the righteous indignation of the people; ballots lawfully cast taken out of the ballot boxes and destroyed by the hundreds, and thousands of false ballots put into ballot boxes; the recorder of voters and police commissioners deaf to all appeals for justice and fair play; their vigilance, energies and official powers being directed entirely to secure a stealing of the election judges and clerks. The election returns from several precincts were changed by forgery in the office of the recorder of voters, to count in candidates that were defeated. Neither protest nor shame manifested by a single one of the beneficiaries of the foul work. On the contrary they upheld and defended all of it and those who did it, and, stranger still, there was no law that could be found by lawyers or courts by which the holders of the stolen offices could be disloded, and none under which the criminals who put them in could be punished. The party loyality of the self-respecting Democrat who had the temerity to oppose them was brought into disrepute, and even yet, in gang judgment, is incligible for all time to equality of right with them in the party, or before any party public functionary."

Judge Fleid's speech was discussed by Republicans, Comment to a speech was discussed by the meeting.

Attorney George A. Neal, a Republican, said busy feeds speech made him feel glad he was a Populist. The best

ticular.

Attorney Kirker thought the best way out of gang rule was for people to go to the primaries and not leave them to be run by tricksters. That would insure the nomination of good men. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a sure remedy for Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

Dr. Swensson's Lecture. Dr. C. A. Swensson, of Lindsborg, Kas, delivered an interesting lecture at the Academy of Music last night on "Travels in Sweden." The lecturer was assisted by members of the faculty of Bethany College and Conservatory of Music, at Lindsborg, to which institution the proceeds of the lecture are to be given.

He sight of this midnight specter. He was, however, troubled with heart disease.

Promoter—"You needn't be a bit afraid; the company is perfectly safe." The Lamb being safe enough. I was thinking about the safety of my money."—Boston Transcript.

STORY OF A WASTED LIFE.

From College Doors and a Com-JUDGE R. M. FIELD DOES SOME fortable Home to a Tramp's Condition.

from theCity of Mexico Two Republica

From theCity of Mexico Two Republics.

I was about to enter one of the dining rooms of this city for my regular afternoon meal, when a fairly dressed man approached me, and, after considering, he said: "I am hungry; yes, honestly hungry. Can you do anything for me?" His voice had that smooth, educated sound which one likes to hear, and, without considering the fact that I had previously been made a victim of a number of his gentry. I took him aside, and, as I ordered dinner for two, I got a first-class chance to look him over. He was a young man of 24 years or thereabouts. His face, though grimy, had a decidedly straightforward look, and as he began to eat I also observed that he was refined in manners. I was becoming interested in the fellow for some unexplainable reason, and when the contents of the dishes had disappeared and he announced that his appetite was appeased. I asked him to take a walk. Together we strolled to the Alameda, where after seating ourselves I ventured to ask him what brought him to Mexico. After considerable hesitation he replied: "Mister, I am not used to this life, and I am here because I have tried to get as far away from the city that I was born and raised in as possible. I am the only son qf a man of wealth in a large city in the northern part of the United States, and I was raised in what is termed the lap of luxury. I received the very best education that money could furnish, and when three years ago I graduated from college my father placed his hand on my head and said: 'My son, I am proud of you.' From the college door I went directly to the office of my father's extensive commercial house, and when I should have gained what the 'old man' called a knowledge of the business, I would have been taken in as a partner of the firm. About this time I became engaged to a young lady who was my equal me everything, socially, and the wedding day was set."

A few days after, the date of my marriage was settled, an old college chum ar-

the firm. About this time I became engaged to a young lady who was my equal in everything, socially, and the wedding day was set.

"A few days after, the date of my marriage was settled, an old college chum arrived in the city, and, what is natural, accepted my invitation to make our house his headquarters while in town. He was a hall fellow well met, and in a few days we were nightly engaged in taking in the town. One morning after being out all night I accidentally met my fiance upon the street, and she, seeing my intoxicated condition, passed by me, and the mere sight of her sobered me completely. That afternoon I received a letter from her, inclosing her redeved a letter from her, inclosing her engagement ring, and stating that she did not care to become the a drunkard's wife, breaking the engagement. For hours I was a crazy man, and when my senses returned I made an attempt to see her, but was debarred the house. I sent letters, messages, begging, entreating her to forgive me. It was useless. In a few days I returned to my office, but could not put my mind on what I was doing and I took the usual course, tried to drown my troubles in drink. It was but a step. I met boon companions, who helped me down the easy path. From the saloon, one more short step and I was in the gambling house. At first I used to win, and I was continually during the hourse of business to be found at the card tables. One day I had what they called a bad run of luck and lost all the money I had, amounting to several thousand dollars, and in my desperation I wrote out a check, and, signing my father's name to it, I sent one of the employes of this 'den' to the bank which cashed the check unhesitatingly.

"A few hours' play followed, and once

missioners and the other half by the Republican election commissioner. This billion election commissioner. This billion election commissioner. This billion is a since the law of 1856, is the best system that could be devised for insuring honest that could be devised for insuring honest to the candidates of his own political party, and our present highly respected Democratic election commissioners shall be discovered the control of the co

uted to the famous British astronomer, Professor Adams. The scientist had observed certain peculiar perturbations served certain peculiar perturbations of the planet Uranus. He could explain the phenomenon only by the presence of another great planet, unknown to science, somewhere in the heavens. Then began the "neguring" referred to. When the calculation had been completed Dr. Galle of Berlin pointed his big telescope at the place in the heavens indicated, and there was the gigantic planet—Neptune—sixty times as large as the earth and 2.500,000, miles away from it. Scientific achievement like this seems to border on the supernatural.

A MONUMENT TO LAFAYETTE. Plan to Erect a Memorial in Front of the Brinekerhoff Home, Where

He Was Sick. It is proposed to follow the suggestion of General Daniel Butterfield to erect a monument at Brinckerhoff, Dutchess coun-

monument at Brinckerhoff, Dutchess county, N. Y., in memory of General Lafayette. That gallant officer, in the winter of 177-18, was sick with the typhold fever in the house now occupied by Mrs. M. V. B. Brickerhoff, and a spot in front of that homestead has been chosen as the site for the memorial.

It is proposed, too, that the monument be given to McIzingah chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, by Lafayette Post G. A. R. of New York, of which General Butterfield is commander.

The dedication is to take place on Memorial day. The monument will consist of a single block of granite, surmounted by a bust of Lafayette.

Did He See a Ghost?

Prom the Yestean Herald.

The suicide of the famous demi-mondaine Herlinda Martinez, alias La Popocha, will be remembered. The woman in question bad attained a certain notoriety above the generality of those of her class in Mexico, owing to a certain chic. dash and elegance in dress. Her house on Puen te Quebrado street was the scene of nightly revels. She deprived herself of life by shooting herself owing, it was said, to the death of a young man to whom she was sincerely attached.

The furniture of the house was of considerable value and was her own property. As she died intestate, the house was closed and sealed by order of the court, to prevent any of the articles being removed, until such time as it was determined who are the unfortunate woman's heirs.

Owing to the house having been so long closed and to the tragle manner of "La Popocha's" death, as well as to the wild orgies that used to take place there nightly until dawn, the belief has spread in the neighborhood that the house is haunted. Many aver that after midnight every night a woman in deep mourning, with disheveled hair, and a ghastly wound in one of her temples, is seen to cross the street quickly, holding a pistol in her right hand. She gildes through the wall of the building into the interior of the house.

A gendarme nightly takes up his stand in the patio, and the other morning the one who had this duty was found dead at his post. His death is attributed to fright at the slight of this midnight specter. He was, however, troubled with heart disease. From the Mexican Herald.

PHILADELPHIA'S LATEST FAD.

Covering Furniture With Cast-Off Finery of Theatrical Favorites.

From the Milwaukee Journal.

A queer fad is being followed by women in the Quaker city. It is that of covering furniture with the costumes of theatrical favorites. The idea originated with a Mr. McCaffrey. of North Seventeenth street, whose parlor suite contained many specimens of this finery, which was worn in bygone days by some of the leading actresses and singers. It has taken much time and patience for Mr. McCaffrey to gather his collection, it being necessary for him to visit many different cities in order to get the real articles. The sofa is by far the prettiest and most composite piece of his collection, being covered with parts of dresses worn by Ada Rehan, Kate Castleton and Pauline Hall. Those who are attempting to unitate Mr. Mcin the Quaker city. It is that of covering who are attempting to imitate Mr. Mc-Caffrey's idea find that it's just a little Caffrey's tilea find that it's just a little more trying than going out shopping. The more desperate ones are getting their original (?) gowns from costumers, and the latter are rejoicing at getting rid of their "much hired" and shopworn stock. In their efforts to surpass each other several of these enthusiasts claim to have parts of the first costume worn by Lotta, but if all these parts were put together, there would be enough to supply a small chorus.

Shakespeare vs. Burns.

From Scottish Nights.

At the close of a lecture to the members of a certain literary society the following dialogue between a Scotchman and the lecturer was overheard:

"Ye think a fine lot o' Shakespeare, doctor?" From Scottish Nights.

"I do, sir." was the emphatic reply.
"An' ye think he was mair clever than
Robbie Burns?"
"Why, there's no comparison between
them"!

"Why, there's no comparison between them!"
"Maybe no; but ye tell us the nicht it was Shakespeare who wrote 'Uneasy liez the head that wears a crown. Now Robbie would never have written sic notisense as that."
"Nonsense, sir!" thundered the indignant dector.

"Nonsense, sir!" thundered the indignant doctor.

"Ay, just nonsense. Robbie would have kent fine that a king, or a queen, either, disma gang to bed wi' the crown on his head. They hang it ower the back of a chair." The doctor's face dropped, for he realized that his lecture had been given in vain.

#### There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach re-

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THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, that was located at 1815 Independence avenue, has moved to its present location, 718 West Tenth street, in what is known as the University Club building. Our object in moving was to get an ideal Institute building, in this we have succeeded. We are on a quiet residence street, within walking distance of the business center of the city. To reach us from the Union depot on the Ninth street line, get off at Penn street, go seuth one block, turn west, and it is the last house on the point of the bluff. When coming on the Twelfth street line, get off at Jefferson street, go north two blocks, then turn west as above.

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